

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
Gabriela M. Mosquera

MAR - 3 2017

Blackwood, NJ 08012

RE: MUR 7060

Dear Ms. Mosquera:

The Federal Election Commission reviewed the allegations in your complaint received by the Commission on May 9, 2016. Based upon the information provided in the complaint, and information provided by the Respondents, the Commission found no reason to believe that Alex Law and Alex Law for Congress and Rishov Kohli in his official capacity as Treasurer violated the Act. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file on February 23, 2017. The Factual and Legal Analysis, which more fully explains the Commission's finding, is enclosed for your information.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66132 (Dec. 14, 2009).

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, allows a complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(8).

Sincerely,

Lisa J. Stevenson

Acting General Counsel

BY: J

Jef€S′ Jordan

Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure

Factual and Legal Analysis

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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RESPONDENTS: Alex Law for Congress

MUR 7060

Rishav Kohli, as treasurer

Alex Law

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I. INTRODUCTION

This matter was generated by a Complaint alleging that Alex Law, the 2016 primary candidate for New Jersey's first Congressional District, and Alex Law for Congress and Rishav Kohli (the "Committee") violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act") by improperly using federal campaign funds to create and distribute campaign literature that featured local candidates running on the same ticket.

II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

The campaign mailer in question was a letter, which included two attachments, sent from the Committee to voters. The Complaint alleges that the mailer cost thousands of dollars to create and send.¹

Law, in a response on behalf of himself and the Committee, states that his Committee paid the costs for the mailing, which were just over \$200, and asserts that his own campaign was the focus of the campaign literature in question.² He maintains that he only featured the local candidates to indicate their support for his candidacy, as well as to highlight them as leaders in

Compl. at 2. The mailer at issue appears to contain three documents, a signed letter by the candidate on campaign stationery and two two-sided attachments. We do not know how many were mailed or to whom it was directed. One two-sided attachment features the candidate, while the second features the candidate and two other candidates running for local office. The two-sided attachments to the letter include disclaimers that sufficiently indicate that the Committee paid for the mailer.

² Resp. at 1.

MUR 7060 (Alex Law for Congress) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 2 of 3

- 1 the community.3 Law denies that the inclusion of the local candidates on campaign literature
- 2 was an illegal contribution to those candidates or was in violation of the Act. 4 Law notes that the
- 3 Committee spent approximately \$200 to distribute the campaign literature that featured local
- 4 candidates.
- 5 Under the Act, donations to state and local candidates are a permissible use of campaign
- 6 funds, subject to the provisions of State law.⁵ Therefore, the Commission found no reason to
- 7 believe that Alex Law or Alex Law for Congress and Rishav Kohli in his official capacity as
- 8 treasurer violated the Act.

³ *Id*.

⁴ Id. at 1-2.

⁵² U.S.C. § 30114(a)(5); 11 C.F.R. § 113.2(d). New Jersey does not prohibit contributions from federal candidates or committees. See New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission: Compliance Manual for Candidates (Nov. 2016).